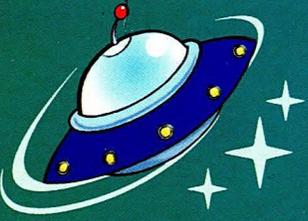


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# three



Jennifer Seidl



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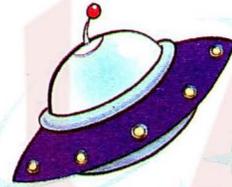
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# Grammar three



Jennifer Seidl



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## 1

Are you running away? 

## Present simple and present continuous

- Jenny What's wrong? **Are** you **running** away from someone?
- Anna Yes, a horrible green thing on a skateboard **is chasing** me.
- Jenny That's Trig, an alien from Trigon. He's very friendly.
- Anna I **don't care** who he is, I **don't like** him. I **don't** usually **talk** to aliens. Merton is a very strange town.
- Jenny **Don't** you **live** in Merton?
- Anna No. I **live** in Kingsley, but my brother Ben and I **are staying** with my Aunt Sarah and my cousin Mark for a few months. I haven't got any friends here.
- Jenny Well, I **'m going** to the cinema with my brother tonight. Do you want to come?
- Anna Yes, thanks. I **love** films ... But **is** Trig **coming**?

Words to learn  3

horrible friendly alien care stay cousin  
together town hall sightsee relax

## Grammar lesson

## Present simple

We use the present simple

1 for actions that we do (or don't do) regularly, especially with **always, often, usually, sometimes, never, every day**, etc.:

*I **don't** usually **talk** to aliens.*

2 for facts:

*I **live** in Kingsley.*

3 when we say we **like, love, hate, dislike, know, believe** or **think** something:

*I **love** films.*

## Present continuous

We use the present continuous

1 for something that is happening at the moment of speaking, often with **now, at the moment, today**, etc.:

*A green thing **is chasing** me.*

***Are you running** away from something?*

2 for something temporary:

*I **'m staying** in Merton for a few months.*

3 to talk about future plans, often with time expressions such as **next week, on Tuesday, tonight**:

*We **'re going** to the cinema tonight.*

***Is Trig coming**?*

There are some spelling rules for the present continuous on page 127.

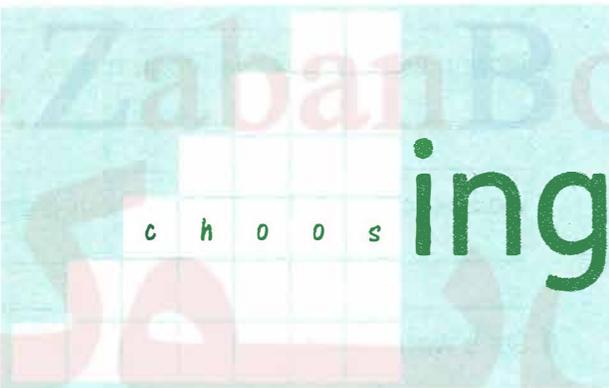


**1 Fit the verb forms into the puzzles.**

a | do be begin hurry have ~~mix~~



b | forget ~~choose~~ hit lie make happen



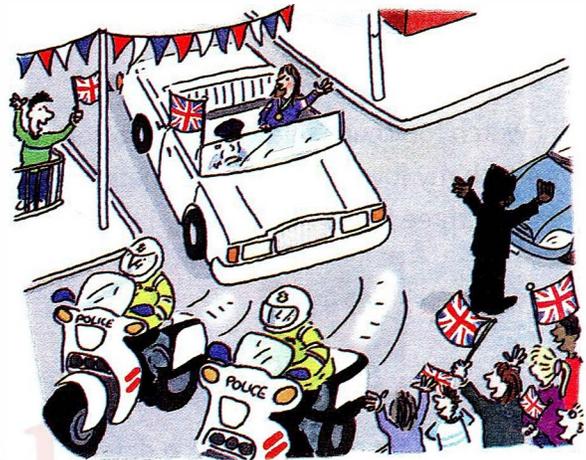
**2 Complete the text. Use the present simple form of the verbs in the box.**

arrive bury catch chase ~~get up~~ go  
have to love play practise try

Jenny and her brother Nick have to get up at seven thirty. Nick sometimes gets up late, so he <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ eat his toast quickly before Tom and Amanda <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Tom <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ football for the school team. He <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ every Wednesday. Amanda <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ horses. She usually <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ riding on Sundays. Chip is Jenny and Nick's dog. He <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his bones in the garden and he <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Fluff, the neighbours' cat, but he never <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her. Trig is the children's alien friend. He <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hard to learn English.

**3 Complete the sentences. Use the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.**

come go ~~welcome~~ ride stand  
stop wave



▶ Debbie Fox has won an Olympic medal. Everyone in Merton is welcoming her home.

- The car \_\_\_\_\_ round the corner.
- Two policemen \_\_\_\_\_ motorbikes in front of the car.
- A policeman \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic.
- Some people \_\_\_\_\_ flags.



- Now Debbie \_\_\_\_\_ into the town hall.
- Jenny and Nick \_\_\_\_\_ in the crowd with Trig.

**4 Read what the teenagers say about watching television then read the sentences. Some sentences aren't true. Write new sentences.**



Max

I think I watch too much television. I love cartoons. I always watch my favourite ones. I sometimes watch television for three hours a day.



Dave

I watch television for about an hour a day. I don't think that's too much. I like comedy shows, but I think game shows are stupid. I don't watch them.



Marion

I don't have much time to watch television. I play the piano and read books. I sometimes watch programmes about wildlife. I don't usually know what's on television.



Sofia

I watch too much television. On some days I watch for about four hours. When I come home from school I watch a quiz show and later I watch cartoons and films.

- ▶ Max watches cartoons.

Correct.

- ▶ Marion watches game shows.

She doesn't watch game shows. She watches programmes about wildlife.

- 1 Dave likes comedy shows.

---



---

- 2 Sofia plays the piano.

---



---

- 3 Marion watches a lot of television.

---



---

- 4 Dave always knows what's on television.

---



---

- 5 Max hates cartoons.

---



---

- 6 Marion watches wildlife programmes.

---



---

- 7 Max watches television for an hour a day.

---



---

- 8 Sofia watches animal programmes.

---



---

**5 Write short answers.**

- ▶ Does Max hate cartoons? No, he doesn't.

- 1 Do Dave and Marion watch too much television?

---

- 2 Does Sofia watch wildlife programmes?

---

- 3 Does Dave watch comedy shows?

---

- 4 Does Sofia watch too much television?

---

- 5 Do Max and Sofia watch cartoons?

---

- 6 Does Dave like game shows?

---

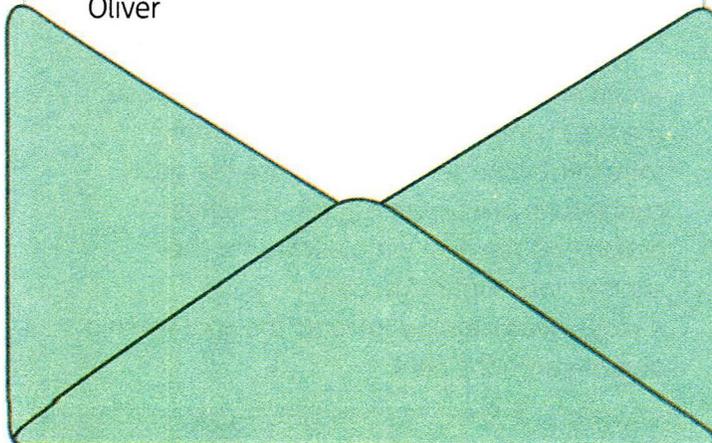
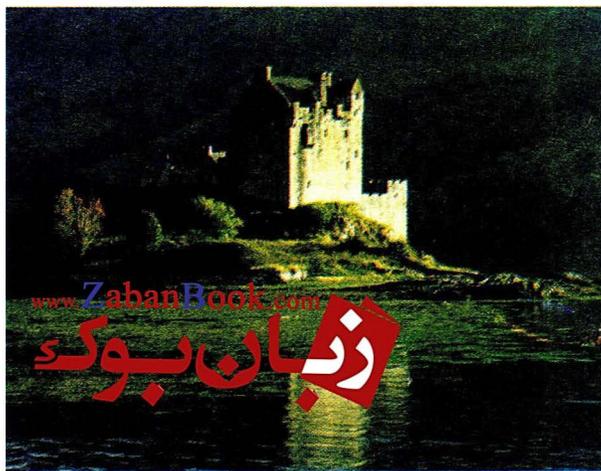
**6 Complete the email. Use the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

Hello Nick

We're in Scotland! We don't usually come (not come) to Scotland on holiday, but we're having (have) a really good time here. The sun \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> (shine) now, so Mum and Dad \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> (have) an ice cream in a café and my sister \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> (write) postcards. I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> (sit) in an internet café just round the corner.

It often \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> (rain) in Scotland, but it \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> (not rain) today, so we \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup> (not look) round museums. When we are on holiday we always \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup> (go) to a different place every day. We \_\_\_\_\_<sup>9</sup> (visit) old castles, famous buildings or historic places. Dad \_\_\_\_\_<sup>10</sup> (take) photos of everything. We \_\_\_\_\_<sup>11</sup> (not sightsee) today, though. We \_\_\_\_\_<sup>12</sup> (relax). Tomorrow we \_\_\_\_\_<sup>13</sup> (go) to Loch Ness. I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>14</sup> (send) you some photographs with this email. I hope you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>15</sup> (like) them.

Oliver

**7 Partner interview**

Ask your partner four questions about their television habits. Use the present simple. Then use the present continuous to ask about future plans.

Student 1 *Do you think you watch too much television?*

Student 2 *No, I don't. I watch for about an hour a day.*

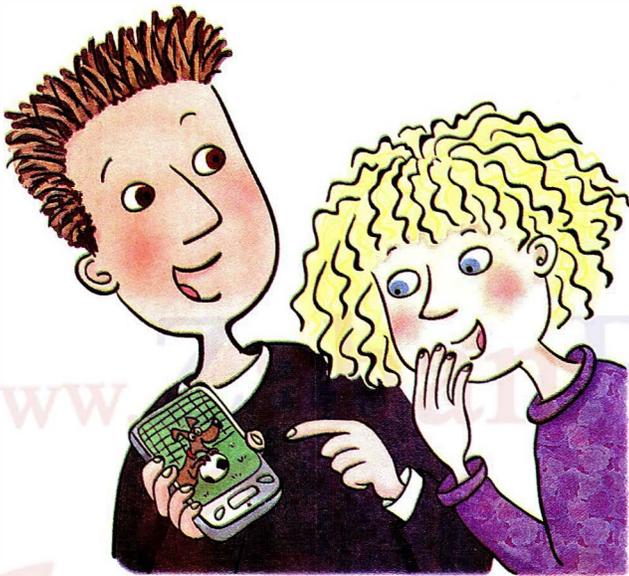
Student 1 *What kind of programmes do you watch? What are you watching tonight? Are you watching ... on Saturday?*

**www** Visit Trig's website for more practice!

**TEACHERS:** now download the online worksheet for this unit.

# 2 Something funny happened

## Past simple and past continuous



Jenny **Did** Tom's team **win** their match yesterday?

Nick Yes, they **won**. But they **were** very lucky. Something funny **happened**.

Jenny Oh? What?

Nick Well, the score **was** one nil. Tom's team **was winning**. It **was** almost the end of the match. Suddenly people **started** shouting. A player from the other team **was running** towards the goal with the ball when a dog **ran** onto the field. The player **kicked** the ball, but the dog **stopped** it right in front of the goal!

Jenny That's amazing! So what **did** they **do** then?

Nick Well, they **finished** the match, but the other team **didn't score**. So Tom's team **won**, but the dog was the star. All Tom's supporters **loved** him!

### Words to learn 4)) 5

lucky score nil goal supporter fall in love  
mayor marry tailor sew cloth thick  
sail thin gold embarrassing

### Grammar lesson

#### Past simple

We form the past simple of regular verbs with **ed** or **d**. Irregular verbs have a special form. (Look at page 126.)

start - **started**, love - **loved**, win - **won**, run - **ran**

We use **did** + infinitive (base form) for questions, and **did not** or **didn't** + infinitive for the negative.

**Did** Tom's team **win**?

The other team **didn't score**.

We use the past simple for an action that started and finished in the past.

Something funny **happened**.

#### Past continuous

We form the past continuous with **was/were** + the **-ing** form.

**I was just leaving**.

We make questions and negative forms like this:

**Were** they **playing** well?

They **weren't playing** well.

We use the past continuous for an action that was already happening at a particular time in the past.

Tom's team **was winning**.

#### Past simple and past continuous

When one action interrupts another, we use the past continuous and the past simple together in one sentence. We use the past continuous (**was running**) for the longer action and the past simple (**ran**) for the shorter 'interrupting' action.

A player **was running** towards the goal when a dog **ran** onto the field.

1 Find the infinitives and the past simple forms. Write them in the correct lists.

Infinitive

Past simple

come

came

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

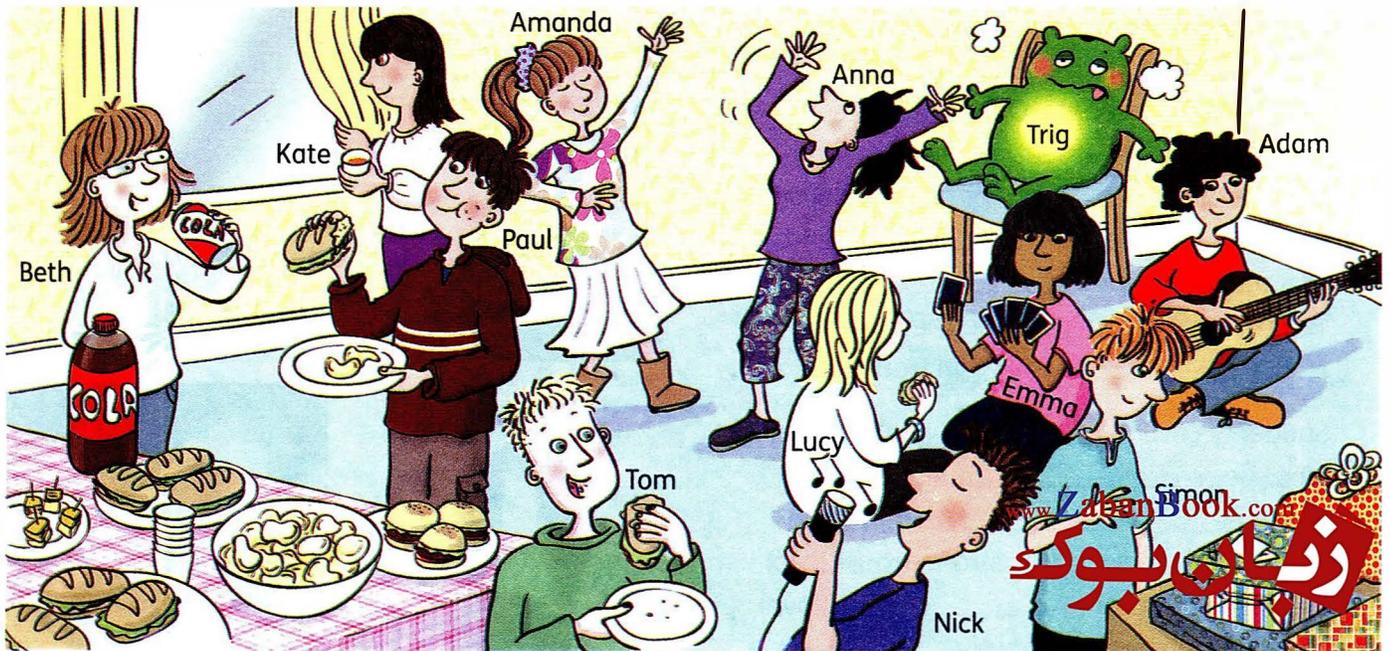
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

A	X	D	F	T	O	O	K	M	C	S	D	R
Y	C	O	M	E	W	Y	U	P	F	A	I	U
W	O	R	K	Q	E	G	K	N	O	W	Z	N
Q	G	P	R	A	N	L	C	A	M	E	T	H
Z	O	P	U	K	T	A	K	E	G	U	K	S
M	N	S	E	E	V	S	W	T	I	X	N	T
W	O	R	K	E	D	L	H	L	V	Q	E	I
E	T	W	I	O	B	G	A	V	E	D	W	O

2 What did Jenny see when she arrived at the party? Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs in the box.



look look play play sit dance ~~sing~~  
drink eat

▶ Nick was singing.

1 Kate \_\_\_\_\_ out of the window.

2 Amanda and Anna \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Adam \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar.

4 Trig \_\_\_\_\_ in the corner.

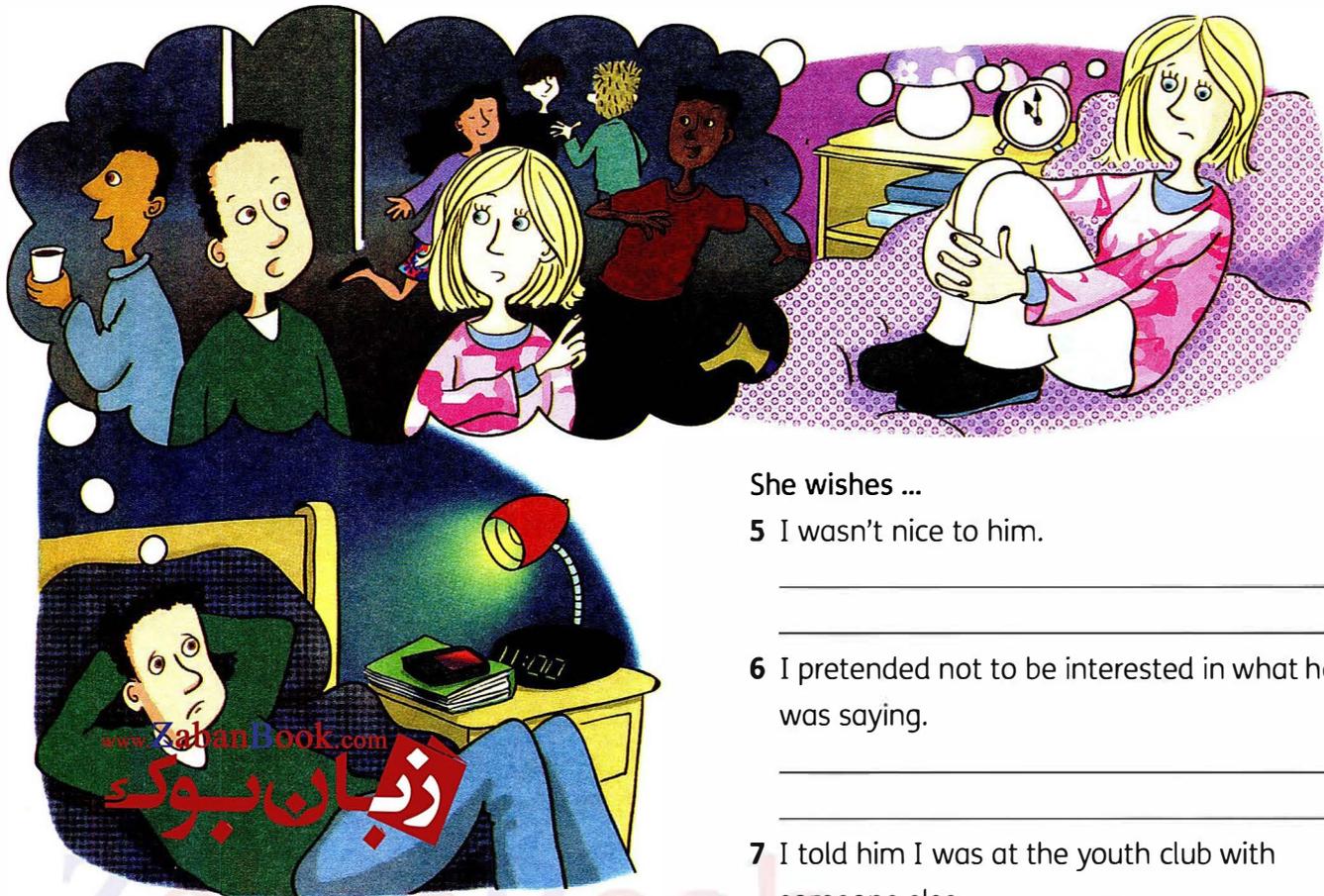
5 Tom and Paul \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches.

6 Simon \_\_\_\_\_ at the presents.

7 Beth \_\_\_\_\_ cola.

8 Emma and Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ cards.

**5** What do they wish they had done? Write new sentences.



He wishes ...

► I didn't ask what her name was.

I wish I had asked her what her name was.

1 I didn't ask her where she lived.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 I told her that she had a funny voice.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 I didn't tell her that I usually go to the youth club on Saturdays.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4 I left early.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

She wishes ...

5 I wasn't nice to him.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6 I pretended not to be interested in what he was saying.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7 I told him I was at the youth club with someone else.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8 I didn't tell him my name.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**6** **Partner activity**

Think of what you did or didn't do last week. Are there things you wish you had done or hadn't done? Say three things to your partner.

*I wish I'd gone to town with my friends on Saturday.*

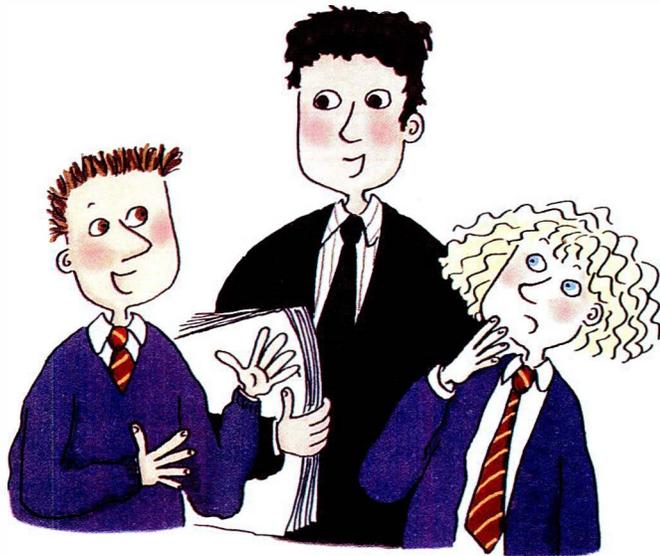
*I wish I hadn't lost my maths book.*

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**TEACHERS:** now download the online worksheet for this unit.

## The passive

- Mr Blake Is everything ready for the school party on Friday?
- Nick Yes, almost. The posters **were put up** last week and the hall **has been decorated**. A few things still **have to be done**. I'm going to book the DJ tonight.
- Jenny I thought the DJ **had been booked**!
- Nick Don't worry. He's usually free on Fridays.
- Mr Blake The music **will be turned off** at ten o'clock, won't it?
- Nick Yes, it will.
- Mr Blake And what about the food? Who's going to make it?
- Nick The food **is** always **made** by the teachers. Didn't you know that, Mr Blake?



## Words to learn 45

decorate paramedic examine provide  
knock down include improve

## Grammar lesson

## The passive

We make the passive with a form of **be** and the past participle.

<b>Present</b>	the food	<b>is</b>	<b>made</b>
<b>Past</b>	the posters	<b>were</b>	<b>put up</b>
<b>Present perfect</b>	the hall	<b>has been</b>	<b>decorated</b>
<b>Past perfect</b>	the DJ	<b>had been</b>	<b>booked</b>
<b>Future</b>	the music	<b>will be</b>	<b>turned off</b>

## Object

**Active** Somebody put up **the posters**.

**Passive** The posters were put up.

## Subject

We use the passive if we do not know who does something, or if it is not important or not necessary to say who does it.

We can use **by** + person/thing if we want to say who or what did the action.

*The food is always made **by** the teachers.*

We often use the passive infinitive (**be** + past participle) after verbs such as **can, must, may, might, have to** and **should**.

*A few things still **have to be done**.*

# 24 A visit to Cornwall 48

## Tense review (present and past tenses)

Amanda, Nick and Jenny **have gone** to Cornwall with their parents. So far, they **have been having** a great time. There **has** only **been** one small problem.

Yesterday, they **visited** a castle. Many tourists **visit** it every year. Amanda **had** never **seen** such an old castle before. She **started** exploring it alone. Then something **happened**. Amanda **was looking** round in a small, dark room when the wind **blew** the door shut. Amanda **couldn't** open it. She **was** trapped, alone in the cold, dark room. She **had been shouting** for half an hour before Nick and Jenny **found** her.

Today they **are visiting** the North Cornwall Museum. They **are taking** a guided tour. Amanda **is staying** close to her family and friends.



### Words to learn 49

problem explore tourist shut guided tour  
get lost imagine look forward to keeper sick

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### Grammar lesson

#### Present simple

We use the present simple for repeated actions and for facts that do not change.  
*Many tourists **visit** the castle every year.*

#### Past simple

We use the past simple for an action which started and finished in the past, often with an expression of past time (**yesterday, last year, in 1969**, etc.).

*Yesterday they **visited** a castle.*

#### Present perfect simple

We use the present perfect simple for a completed action at an unknown or unstated time (without a time expression).  
*They **have gone** to Cornwall. (We don't know when they went - and it isn't important.)*

#### Past perfect simple

We use the past perfect simple for a completed action in the past which started and finished before another action in the past.  
*Amanda **had** never **seen** such an old castle before. She **started** exploring it.*

#### Present continuous

We use the present continuous for an action that is happening at the moment of speaking or for an action that happens at a time which includes the moment of speaking.  
*Today they **are visiting** the museum.*

#### Past continuous

We use the past continuous for an action which was happening when another action started.  
*Amanda **was looking** round in a small, dark room when the wind **blew** the door shut.*

## Present perfect continuous

We use the present perfect continuous for an action which began in the past and continues up to the present. The action may be completed or not completed.

So far, they **have been having** a great time.

## Past perfect continuous

We use the past perfect continuous for a past action which continued until another past action happened.

She **had been shouting** for half an hour before Nick and Jenny found her.

### 1 Nick, Jenny and Amanda are still on holiday in Cornwall. Read the conversation and circle the correct verb forms.

Nick I think the holiday **has been** was great so far. We <sup>1</sup> **have done/did** so many things and we <sup>2</sup> **have had/had** lots of fun.

Amanda But it <sup>3</sup> **isn't/wasn't** very funny two days ago when I <sup>4</sup> **got lost/have** got lost in the castle. Before you <sup>5</sup> **have found/found** me, I <sup>6</sup> **was/had** been in that cold, dark room with mice and spiders for half an hour. I <sup>7</sup> **didn't think/hadn't** thought it was funny.

Nick No, I agree, Amanda. It wasn't funny – not for you ...

Jenny Nick, be quiet. You're terrible. Amanda <sup>8</sup> **was crying/cried** when we <sup>9</sup> **had found/found** her. Imagine how frightened she <sup>10</sup> **was/has** been. Anyway, where <sup>11</sup> **do we go/are we** going tomorrow?

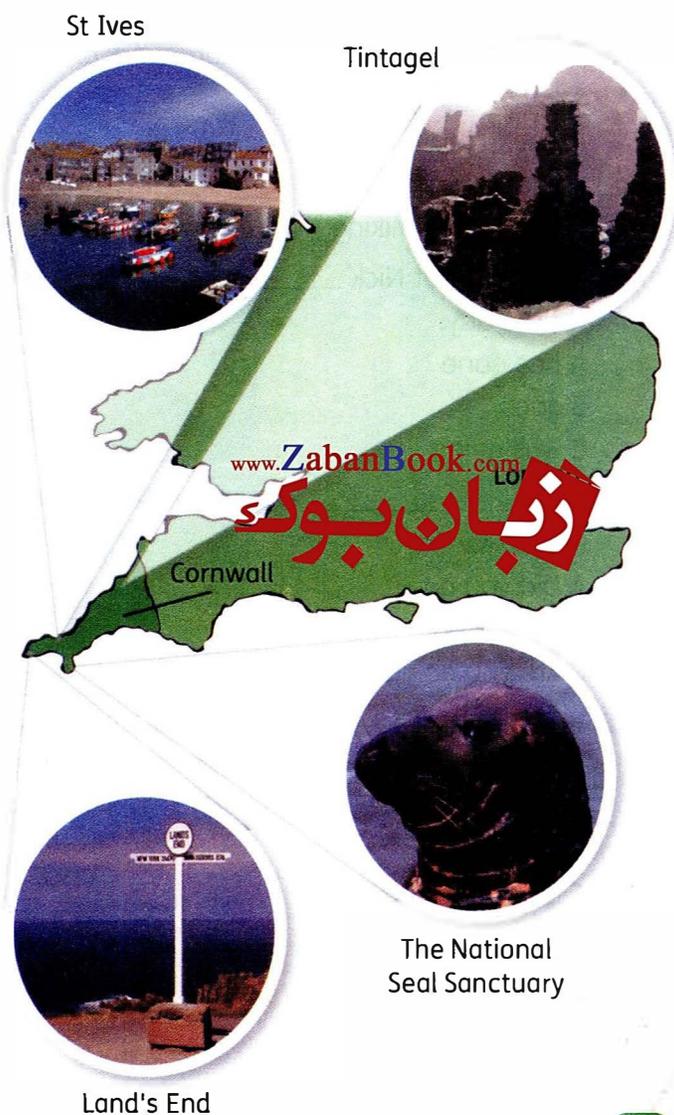
Nick Well, we <sup>12</sup> **didn't go/haven't** been to Land's End yet. I <sup>13</sup> **look forward/** am looking forward to that a lot.

I <sup>14</sup> **am going to take/am** taking lots of photographs.

Amanda I <sup>15</sup> **just asked/have just** asked our parents. They <sup>16</sup> **want/are** wanting to go there tomorrow. And on the way we <sup>17</sup> **are going to visit/visit** the seal sanctuary.

Jenny Fantastic! I <sup>18</sup> **read/have** read a lot about the seal sanctuary. You can ask the keepers questions and they <sup>19</sup> **tell/are** telling you all about their work, how they help the sick seals and feed the baby seals.

Nick I <sup>20</sup> **want/am** wanting to go to the old castle at Tintagel. Perhaps someone will get lost again ...



**2 Test your tenses. Choose A, B or C. Complete the sentences.**

▶ Jenny has been playing tennis for over an hour.

A is playing

B plays

**C** has been playing

1 Amanda \_\_\_\_\_ many old castles yet.

A hasn't visited

B isn't visiting

C wasn't visiting

2 Before Amanda got trapped in the room, she \_\_\_\_\_ the holiday.

A has enjoyed

B is enjoying

C had been enjoying

3 Trig \_\_\_\_\_ hard work and early mornings.

A doesn't like

B wasn't liking

C hadn't been liking

4 I'm sorry, but Nick \_\_\_\_\_ out for the day.

A has gone

B goes

C was going

5 \_\_\_\_\_ to the football match tomorrow?

A Did you go

B Do you go

C Are you going

6 Who was the boy? Anna was sure that she \_\_\_\_\_ him before.

A has seen

B had seen

C is seeing

7 When Nick came home, Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.

A was preparing

B prepares

C has prepared

8 Jenny usually \_\_\_\_\_ her homework before dinner.

A finished

B finishes

C was finishing

9 I can't hear anything! Everyone \_\_\_\_\_

A shouts

B has been shouting

C is shouting

10 Mr Bell \_\_\_\_\_ his car when it started to rain.

A was washing

B washes

C is washing

11 Nick \_\_\_\_\_ for the football match all week.

A has been training

B is training

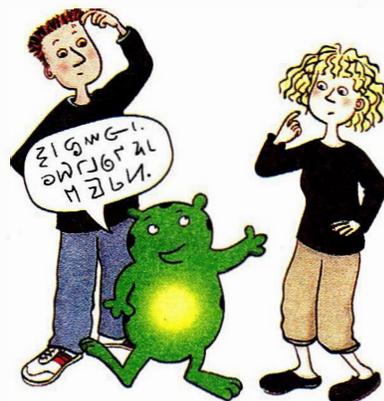
C trains

12 Trig was speaking his own language so nobody \_\_\_\_\_ him.

A understood

B was understanding

C understands



**3 Complete the story of Tom's surprise party. Use the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

Nick and his friends wanted (want) to organize a surprise party for Tom. When Tom was playing (play) football with Nick, Jenny <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (phone) all Tom's friends. Later, Jenny and Anna <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) food for the party when Tom <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) them in the supermarket. But he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not guess) what they <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do). In the afternoon, Tom went to see his grandparents. At six o'clock everyone <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at Tom's house. Ten minutes later, when Tom <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home from his grandparents' house, he <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) all his friends because they <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) behind the door. Suddenly they all <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (shout) 'Surprise!', and Tom was surprised!



**4 Complete the conversation. Use all the tenses in this unit.**

Jenny Where's my MP3 player? I've looked for (look for) it everywhere, but I can't find it. I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look for) it since lunchtime and I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (still, look for) it. Nick, you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (borrow) it last week. It was the day we all <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to see the new 'Mr Bean' film. I expect you <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) it to the cinema and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) it there.

Nick Wrong! I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to the cinema last Thursday. I couldn't go because I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) my homework. Remember? Mum was angry with me too because I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not make) my bed for a week. When you <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home from the cinema, I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (still, do) my homework. I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a silly French essay. It was Tom who <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema with you and Amanda.

Jenny Well, my MP3 player <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (disappear). Where <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (it, go)? Who <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) it?

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**TEACHERS:** now download the online worksheet for this unit.

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**p**  
panic Unit 17  
paramedic Unit 22  
passenger Unit 20  
passport Unit 10  
perfume Unit 13  
plan Unit 14  
player Unit 5  
pop singer Unit 16  
popular Unit 3  
prefer Unit 14  
pretend Unit 21  
problem Unit 24  
properly Unit 15  
provide Unit 22  
puzzle Unit 6  
pyjamas Unit 19

---

**q**  
questionnaire Unit 17  
quiz Unit 3

---

**r**  
reach Unit 23  
real Unit 9  
record Unit 7  
refuse Unit 20  
regularly Unit 21  
relax Unit 1  
reply Unit 3  
rescue Unit 23  
resolution Unit 21  
revise Unit 7  
rock concert Unit 3  
rollercoaster Unit 11  
romantic Unit 3

---

**s**  
sail Unit 2  
save Unit 3  
score Unit 2  
sense Unit 6  
serious Unit 5  
sew Unit 2  
shorts Unit 19  
shrink Unit 23  
shut Unit 24  
sick Unit 24  
sightsee Unit 1  
singer Unit 12  
sleeping bag Unit 10  
song Unit 12  
special Unit 5  
sports report Unit 3  
stay Unit 1  
steal Unit 16  
story Unit 3  
stunt Unit 5  
suddenly Unit 9  
sun cream Unit 7  
sunglasses Unit 19  
supporter Unit 2  
surf (the internet)  
Unit 20

---

**t**  
tailor Unit 2  
tax Unit 18  
tent Unit 10  
test Unit 15  
theme park Unit 11  
thick Unit 2  
thief Unit 16  
thin Unit 2  
thoroughly Unit 21  
ticket Unit 5  
together Unit 1  
torch Unit 10  
tourist Unit 24  
town hall Unit 1  
traffic Unit 13  
tragedy Unit 23  
trampoline Unit 5  
trip Unit 9

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**u**  
university Unit 14  
unnecessary Unit 18  
until Unit 8

---

**v**  
vegetarian Unit 19  
violence Unit 9  
violent Unit 9  
voluntary work Unit 14

---

**w**  
warn Unit 23  
waste Unit 18  
weak Unit 9  
weigh Unit 17  
worm Unit 3  
worry Unit 6

---

**x**  

---

**y**  
youth club Unit 4  
youth hostel Unit 1

---

**z**

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# Verb forms

Long forms		Short forms		Questions
<b>Present simple of be</b>				
I am	I am not	I'm	I'm not	am I?
you are	you are not	you're	you aren't	are you?
he is	he is not	he's	he isn't	is he?
she is	she is not	she's	she isn't	is she?
it is	it is not	it's	it isn't	is it?
we are	we are not	we're	we aren't	are we?
you are	you are not	you're	you aren't	are you?
they are	they are not	they're	they aren't	are they?
<b>Present simple</b>				
I like	I do not like		I don't like	do I like?
you like	you do not like		you don't like	do you like?
he likes	he does not like		he doesn't like	does he like?
she likes	she does not like		she doesn't like	does she like?
it likes	it does not like		it doesn't like	does it like?
we like	we do not like		we don't like	do we like?
you like	you do not like		you don't like	do you like?
they like	they do not like		they don't like	do they like?
<b>Present continuous</b>				
I am working	I am not working	I'm working	I'm not working	am I working?
you are working	you are not working	you're working	you aren't working	are you working?
he is working	he is not working	he's working	he isn't working	is he working?
she is working	she is not working	she's working	she isn't working	is she working?
it is working	it is not working	it's working	it isn't working	is it working?
we are working	we are not working	we're working	we aren't working	are we working?
you are working	you are not working	you're working	you aren't working	are you working?
they are working	they are not working	they're working	they aren't working	are they working?
<b>Past simple of be</b>				
I was	I was not		I wasn't	was I?
you were	you were not		you weren't	were you?
he was	he was not		he wasn't	was he?
she was	she was not		she wasn't	was she?
it was	it was not		it wasn't	was it?
we were	we were not		we weren't	were we?
you were	you were not		you weren't	were you?
they were	they were not		they weren't	were they?

Irregular verbs					
Base form	Past simple	Past participle	Base form	Past simple	Past participle
be	was	been	leave	left	left
become	became	become	lend	lent	lent
begin	began	begun	light	lit	lit
blow	blew	blown	lose	lost	lost
break	broke	broken	make	made	made
bring	brought	brought	meet	met	met
build	built	built	pay	paid	paid
buy	bought	bought	put	put	put
catch	caught	caught	read	read	read
come	came	come	ride	rode	ridden
cost	cost	cost	run	ran	run
cut	cut	cut	see	saw	seen
dig	dug	dug	sell	sold	sold
do	did	done	send	sent	sent
draw	drew	drawn	sew	sewed	sewn
drink	drank	drunk	set	set	set
drive	drove	driven	shine	shone	shone
eat	ate	eaten	shrink	shrank	shrunk
fall	fell	fallen	shut	shut	shut
feel	felt	felt	sing	sang	sung
fight	fought	fought	sit	sat	sat
find	found	found	sleep	slept	slept
fly	flew	flown	speak	spoke	spoken
forget	forgot	forgotten	spend	spent	spent
freeze	froze	frozen	stand	stood	stood
get	got	got	steal	stole	stolen
give	gave	given	stick	stuck	stuck
go	went	gone	swim	swam	swum
grow	grew	grown	take	took	taken
hang	hung	hung	teach	taught	taught
have	had	had	tell	told	told
hear	heard	heard	think	thought	thought
hide	hid	hidden	throw	threw	thrown
hit	hit	hit	wake	wake	woken
hold	held	held	wear	wore	worn
hurt	hurt	hurt	win	won	won
keep	kept	kept	write	wrote	written
know	knew	known			

# Spelling

## Plural nouns

### 1 Add s.

*car-cars, boy-boys, girl-girls*

### 2 Add **es** after **s**, **sh**, **ch** and **x**.

*glass-glasses, dish-dishes, church-churches,  
box-boxes*

### 3 Add **es** to some nouns which end with **o**.

*potato-potatoes, tomato-tomatoes*

### 4 Change **y** to **ies** after a consonant.

*cherry-cherries, family-families*

## Present simple with **he/she/it**

### 1 Add s.

*like-likes, play-plays*

### 2 Add **es** after **ch**, **o**, **s**, **sh** and **x**.

*watch-watches, go-goes, miss-misses,  
wash-washes, mix-mixes*

### 3 Change **y** to **ies** after a consonant.

*hurry-hurries, try-tries*

## Present continuous and **-ing** form

### 1 Add **ing**.

*read-reading, play-playing*

### 2 Take away a final **e**.

*make-making, use - using*

### 3 After one vowel + consonant, double the consonant.

*run-running, sit-sitting*

## Past simple

### 1 Add **ed**.

*play-played, look-looked*

### 2 Add **d** after **e**.

*like-liked, close-closed*

### 3 Change **y** to **ied** after a consonant.

*hurry-hurried, bury-buried*

### 4 After one vowel + consonant, double the consonant.

*prefer-preferred, offer-offered*

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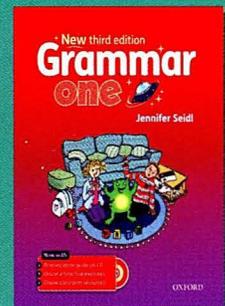
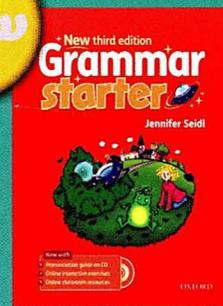
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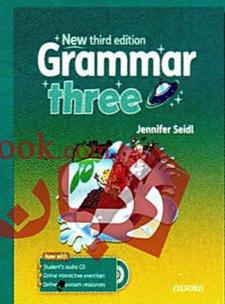
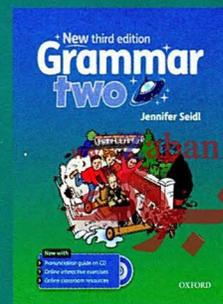
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